Chapter 6 The Baby's Arrival Section 6.1 Labor and Birth

- **1.** Answers may include any two of the following: The "bloody show" of mucus, fluid from the vagina, or contractions.
- **2.** Three reasons for cesarean birth include: lack of normal progress during labor, if the baby is in distress or turned the wrong direction, or having multiple births.
- **3.** Premature babies have less developed organs and low birth weight. They are not ready to live outside the mother's body. Their body systems are immature.
- **4.** Answers will vary. You might note that some movies show women easily and quickly go through labor and delivery without following the stages described, or you might point out that the woman's water broke, signaling labor as described in the text.
- **5.** Answers will vary depending on the country chosen. Newly industrialized or developing countries may not have the same level of medical treatment available as industrialized countries such as the United States.

Section 6.2 The Newborn

- **1.** The birth process itself may cause the baby's face to swell.
- **2.** The Apgar scale rates heart rate, breathing, muscle tone, response to stimulation, and skin color.
- **3.** Letters will vary but should explain that, using the Apgar scale, five factors are checked at one minute, and again five minutes after birth. They are heart rate, breathing, muscle tone, resonse to stimulation, and clear skin color. Nurses also examine the baby, checking especially for any condition that might require special care. They weigh, measure, and dry the baby. They apply antibiotic drops or ointment to the baby's eyes to prevent infection. The baby often receives an injection of vitamin K to prevent a rare bleeding disorder.
- **4.** Answers will vary but you should explain that a lot of research is done with embryonic stem cells. The embryo dies when the stem cells are collected. Many people believe that this is homicide since the embryo could have developed into human life.

Section 6.3 The Postnatal Period

- **1.** Newborns can immediately be placed on the mother's abdomen to feel her warmth and hear her heartbeat.
- **2.** Four areas of physical needs during postnatal care include rest, exercise, nutrition, and checkups.
- **3.** Answers will vary, but may include that NICUs have incubators and special warmers for preemies. Babies are frequently tested for infections, and blood cell and blood sugar levels. NICUs also provide care for full-term infants who have serious or life-threatening conditions.
- **4.** Reasons for postnatal care for mothers include that recovery from pregnancy and childbirth takes time. The new mother's hormone levels change and her sleep may be interrupted by the baby's feedings. Women who have had a cesarean section are generally required to stay in the hospital longer and will be more fatigued. Postnatal care for mothers should include rest, exercise, good nutrition, and medical checkups.